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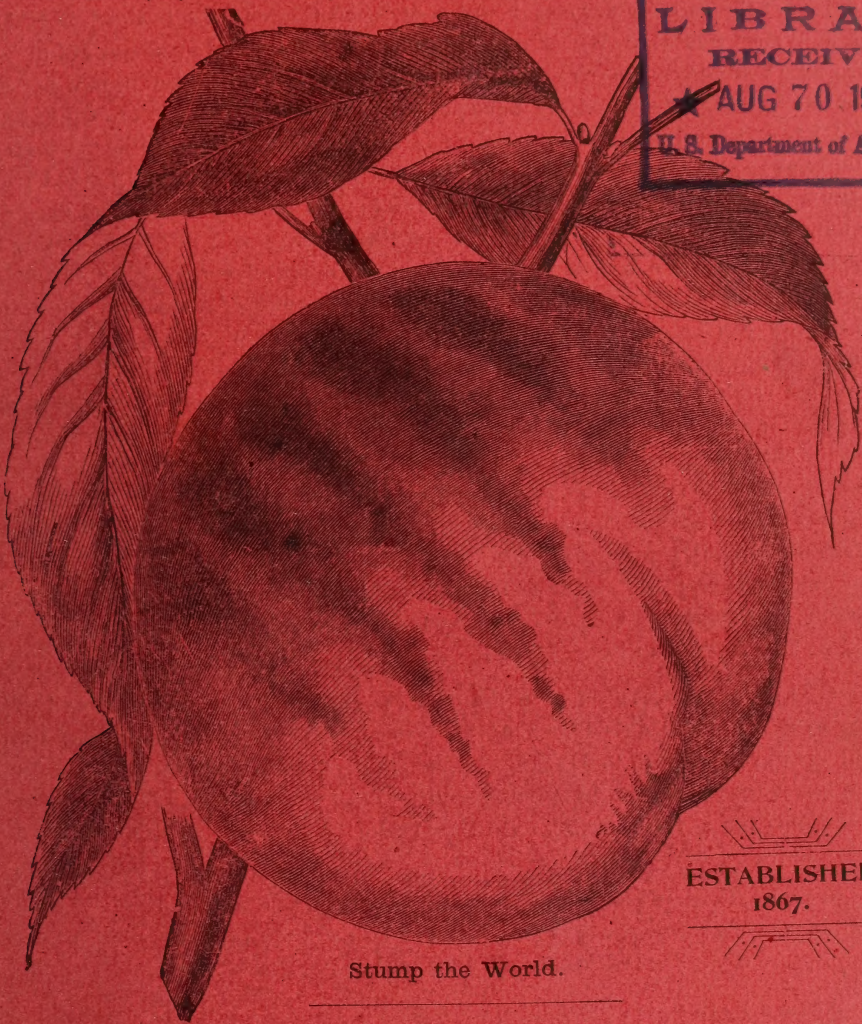
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1896 *Indep. Ad.*

Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue
—OF—
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines,
FLOWERS, BULBS, SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, Etc.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



ESTABLISHED
1867.

Stump the World.

H. J. Weber & Son's Nurseries,

GRAVOIS ROAD, 9 Miles from St. Louis Court House,

Address: **NURSERY P. O., ST. LOUIS CO., MO.**

Explanatory Introduction.

IN order to answer the numerous questions asked annually: Where is the Weber's Nursery? How long has it been established? What do they grow, and what kind of land do they grow stock on? Do they grade and pack stock in a first class manner, and are they reliable, experienced Nurserymen?—We wish to say: That the business was established in St. Louis Co., on Gravois Road, in 1867 by H. J. Weber, now H. J. Weber and Son. We grow a general assortment of nursery products best adapted to our climate, and in order to test the numerous new varieties constantly being introduced, we have purchased the original Gen. U. S. Grant farm, which is a high rolling land, especially adapted to fruit growing and nursery stock. Our trees are healthy and solid in growth, well ripened wood, and will stand transplanting much better than trees grown in low bottom lands. We are very careful in grading all our trees and plants, so that parties ordering can rely upon getting the grade they buy. We keep a record of all our plants, and every variety in nursery and orchard is staked with a painted stake, and name printed on, so that the variety in the row can be seen at a glance. As to reliability we only wish to say, that we now have customers, whose fathers bought trees and plants here when the business was first established, which is a sufficient guarantee, that they were satisfied with our dealings. As to experience we will say, that we were brought up from childhood in the fruit and nursery business, and do not claim to know much of anything else, only master of our situation. We have commodious packing sheds and extensive cellars for use during shipping seasons, to facilitate promptness and careful handling of nursery stock. Our regular shipping season in spring commences about March 1st and extends to May 1st, and in fall from October 15th to November 15th, or until freezing up in winter. We pack carefully in boxes or bales with moss, so that goods will go long distances without injury.

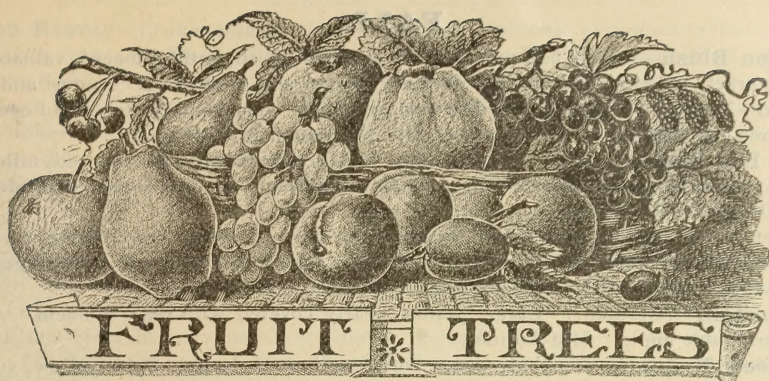
GUARANTEE.—We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by us, that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the money paid for it. It is understood and agreed between purchasers and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees and plants that prove untrue.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks for past favors, and respectfully solicit a continuance of your patronage in the future. To those with whom we have not had the pleasure of dealing, we kindly ask for a trial order.

Again soliciting your patronage, we remain

Yours truly

H. J. WEBER & SON.



APPLE TREES—Standard.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use. Those marked with a * are especially recommended for planting large commercial orchards.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
6 to 7 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, extra select	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft. $\frac{5}{8}$ " " first class.....	20	1 50	10 00
4 to 5 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ " " second class.....	15	1 00	8 00

SUMMER.

✓ **Yellow Transparent**—(Russian.) Ripening before Early Harvest; skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good, early bearer.

✓ **Early Harvest**—Medium to large, flat, pale yellow, good; tree a fair grower and bearer. June to July.

✓ **Carolina Red June**—Medium, deep red, mild sub-acid, very good. Last of June.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg**—(Russian.) Medium to large, striped mostly red, best summer cooking apple; tree remarkably hardy, early and good bearer. July and Aug.

* **Sherwood's Favorite**—Originated in the town of Lebanon, Madison Co., N. Y. It is an apple pleasant to the taste, and much esteemed as a table fruit wherever grown. Tree is vigorous, spreading, hardy and productive, one of the best. August.

✓ **Harvest Red Streak**—Origin southern Illinois. By some called Summer King. Tree of vigorous spreading habit, an early and profuse bearer. Fruit medium to large, with beautiful red stripes, tender sub-acid, of fine quality. July to August.

✓ **Red Astrachan**—(Russian.) Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a beautiful bloom. Rich and juicy. Sub-acid, tree a good, early bearer. July and August.

✓ **Benoni**—Medium, roundish; pale yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. Best eating apple. August.

✓ **Red Beitigheimer**—A rare and valuable German apple, ripening in early fall. Extra large, pale cream ground, mostly covered with red and purplish crimson, very beautiful. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation.

FALL.

- ✓ ***Maiden Blush**—Large, flat, pale yellow, beautiful blush, mild sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying; tree very hardy and productive. August and Sept.
- ✓ **Rambo**—Medium to large, flat, red striped, sub-acid; very good for table and cooking; tree a strong grower and good bearer. September to November.
- ✓ **Penn. Red Streak**—Large, roundish flat, mostly covered with grayish red, mild acid to sub-acid; good, valuable for cooking and market; tree vigorous and productive. October to November.
- ✓ **Colvert**—Tree a strong grower and an enormous bearer. Fruit large, oblate, inclining to conic, greenish yellow, striped and shaded with dull red in sun. Flesh greenish white, tender, brisk, sub-acid, good. October to November.
- ✓ **Gravenstein**—(German.) Large, yellow nearly covered with red; sub-acid. A very profitable apple. Mid-Autumn.
- ✓ **McAfee's Nonsuch**—Tree vigorous, fruit medium to large. Skin yellow, striped, splashed and marbled with light and dark red nearly over the surface; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, rich, mild sub-acid, slightly aromatic. Very good. October and later.
- ✓ ***Lady Finger**—Fruit above medium, oblong, almost entirely covered with dark red, flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Good to very good. August.
- ✓ **Smith's Cider**—(Salisbury.) Medium, greenish white, striped red, fair flavor; prolific. September to October.
- ✓ **Fall Pippin**—Size large, roundish, generally a little flattened, pretty regular, fine yellow, with a tinge of brownish blush on one side, very good to best. September and October.
- ✓ **Flora Belle**—Tree an upright grower, abundant bearer; fruit medium, roundish, conical, rich yellow; flesh yellowish, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid. September to October. It will keep.
- ✓ **Northern Spy**—Fruit large, roundish oblate conical, greenish yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red, sub-acid, delicious flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower. September to October.

WINTER.

- ✓ **Rome Beauty**—Large, roundish flat, mostly bright red, mild sub-acid, very good; a good grower and early bearer. October to November.
- ✓ ***Jonathan**—Medium, round to oblong, sometimes conical, bright red, mild sub-acid, a first rate family and market apple; tree a moderate grower and early bearer. October to January. One of the very best.
- ✓ ***Grime's Golden**—Medium to large, cylindrical, deep yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy, rich quality, very best; tree vigorous, healthy, spreading, productive, bears early. November to January.
- ✓ **Yellow Belleflower**—Large to very large, oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed, acid to sub-acid, rich and good; tree a fine spreading grower and hardy. October to January.
- ✓ ***Ben. Davis**—Large, roundish oblong, striped mostly red, very handsome, mild sub-acid, not rich; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.
- ✓ **Jennett (Rawles)**—Medium to large, where grown on good soil and not allowed to overbear; flat, conical, striped red, sub-acid, very good market and family apple, also makes a splendid cider. October to April.
- ✓ ***Wine Sap**—Medium, conical, dark red, very smooth, acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich; very valuable for both family and market; tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Sutton Beauty—Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome, skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson. Flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid, quality very good, keeps remarkably well. Tree a free, handsome grower and very productive.

***Willow Twig**—Large, round to oblong, marbled and striped light red, mild acid, rather coarse, cooks well, a very valuable market sort; tree spreading, hardy and good bearer. October to April.

***Huntsman**—Fruit large, flat, deep yellow, very mild sub-acid, fine grained, very good, valuable for family and market; tree fair grower and good bearer, but does not bear heavily while young. October to April.

Mo. Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, profitable market fruit. October to April.

***Minkler**—Medium size, roundish, slightly conical, dull grayish red, quality good, a valuable family apple. Tree a moderate, regular bearer and a good keeper.

***Clayton**—Fruit large, conical flattened, regular, greenish yellow, covered, striped and splashed with dull red. Flesh yellow, breaking, sub-acid; good kitchen and market apple. November to March.

Gilpin or Little Romanite—Tree very vigorous and fruitful. Fruit medium size, roundish oblong. Skin very smooth and handsome, richly covered with deep red and yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich, good keeper. November to May.

King (of Tomkins Co.)—Very large, roundish, oblate, angular, yellowish, striped and clouded with red, tender, rich and agreeable flavor, a superb apple. Tree a strong and handsome grower, good bearer. October to January.

***Picquett Late**—Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower and a profuse bearer. Fruit large, roundish oblate, slightly oblique, flattened at ends. Nearly covered with light and dark red stripes. Flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, mild sub-acid, very good. October to February.

***Gano**—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard, fruit spurs numerous, shoots long, smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs like the Ben. Davis; an early, annual and prolific bearer. Foliage large, dark green; a good keeper.

Mother—Tree moderately vigorous, upright and productive. Fruit medium, form roundish, slightly conical. Color yellow, almost entirely overspread with light clear red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy, rich, aromatic, sub-acid, best. October to February.

Shackleford—Moderate grower, early, prolific bearer. Fruit large and showy; flesh crisp and highly flavored. A very fine apple in every respect. October to May.

Lady Apple—An exquisite little dessert fruit, the pretty size and beautiful color rendering it a universal favorite; as it is a great bearer, it is also a profitable sort for the orchardist, bringing the highest prices of any fancy apple in the market. No amateur's collection should be without it. November to May.

York Imperial—Medium, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid, a good bearer and keeper, one of the best winter apples. November to April.

Breier's Sweet—Tree moderately vigorous, very productive. This valuable apple is yet little known; in beauty and quality it may be classed as among the best and deserves more attention. October to November.

German Seedling—Large, flat, conical, striped mostly red, good keeper and bearer, quality very best, said to be a seedling brought from Europe some 35 years ago. Extra late keeper. December to May.

Northwestern Greening—A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their State Society. Tree a good grower and hardy; fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes Golden in shape and color; good quality and an extra long keeper.

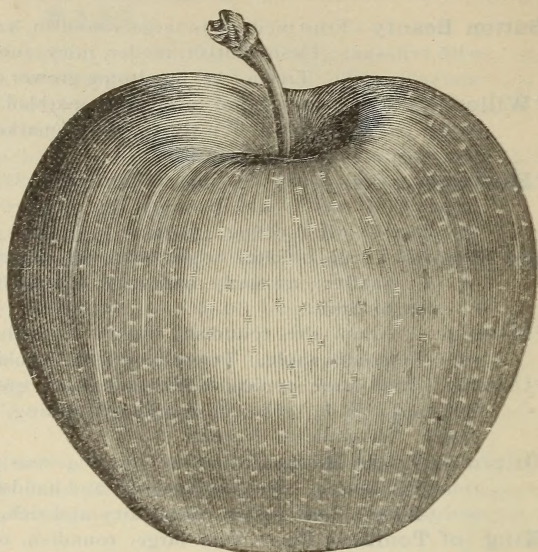
Wealthy—Fruit medium, oblate, sub-acid; skin smooth, whitish yellow. Tree a fine grower and an early bearer. Highly recommended for family use. September to October.

Salome—Medium, roundish conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped. Flesh tender, juicy, mild. Hardy, productive and a long keeper.—October to May.

Wolfe River—Tree a strong, vigorous grower, hardy. Fruit large to very large, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red or crimson. Flesh white, rather coarse, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild sub-acid, with a peculiar spicy, slight quince-like flavor. October to November.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, roundish, skin bright yellow, striped and mottled with light and dark red. Flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. Slightly aromatic. Jan. to May.

Coffelt—A seedling from the Ben. Davis, which the tree resembles in habit of growth: it possesses all the good qualities of the Ben. Davis with none of the bad; a good grower and an abundant and regular bearer; the fruit hangs well on the trees, is a good handler, above medium size; beautifully striped and splashed with red on yellowish ground; is a much longer keeper and is far superior to the Ben. Davis in flavor.



Wealthy.

CRAB APPLES.

Standard, 3 years, first class 5 to 6 ft. . . Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Hyslop—Large size, beautiful dark crimson, hangs in clusters, good. Sept. to October.

Transcendent—Large, roundish oblong, yellow and red striped. August to September.

Hew's Virginia Crab—One of the oldest and best we have for Cider. Oct. to Nov.

Whitney No. 20—Also a beautiful kind, especially adapted for Cider. One of the largest.

Martha—Raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburgh, a rapid, stiff grower, a perfect pyramid in tree; a great bearer of the most beautiful fruit, a bright, glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red; a mild, clear tart, surpassing all other Crabs for culinary purposes, and fair to eat from hand. October to November.

Gen'l Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower, fruit large, red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid, excellent for dessert and one of the best Crabs yet introduced. October.

PEAR TREES.

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such, that, like the apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early Spring. The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the pear give it rank above all other fruits, except the grape. Those varieties marked with * are especially recommended as dwarfs.

Prices, except New Varieties.**STANDARD.**

Extra, 6 to 7 ft., on french roots Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.
 No. 1, 5 to 6 " " " " " 40 " " 3.00; " 25.00.

DWARF.

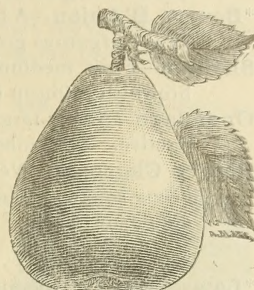
Extra, 4 to 6 ft., on imported Stock Each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.
 No. 1, 4 to 5 " " " " " 30 " " 2.50; " 20.00.

NEW VARIETIES.

Extra, 6 to 7 ft., on french roots Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$5.00.

Wilder—Small to medium, bell-shaped, yellow ground, shaded carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality and one of the first to ripen. Probably the best early market variety. Early August.

Vermont Beauty—Originated in Vermont; has been thoroughly tested for a number of years and proven an abundant, early bearer, and one of the hardiest. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, best quality, fine flavor and juicy, by many pronounced equal to or better than the Seckel. Its hardiness and free growing qualities, combined with its beauty and excellent quality, make it one of the most desirable of recent introductions.



Wilder Pear.

Bartlett-Seckel—Good size, hardy, vigorous and productive, of highest quality, rich and well-flavored; high color, handsome. A cross between two of the oldest and best varieties, combining the best qualities of each. September and October.

SUMMER.

Bartlett—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with a rich pear flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower, bears young and abundantly. August.

***Clapp's Favorite**—Very large, resembling the Bartlett in shape, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and Flemish Beauty. Tree vigorous either on pear or quince.

Tyson—Rather above medium size, melting and juicy, sweet and fine flavored; one of the finest summer varieties. Tree a vigorous and rapid grower. July to August.

AUTUMN.

Garber—One of the Japan Hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Keifer, larger and much better quality; free from blight, very hardy, immensely productive, bears young; excellent for canning and preserving, and sure to be planted largely for market as soon as its many excellent qualities become known. September and October.

Kieffer Hybrid—This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear, crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough, color yellow, with red cheek in the sun, flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong and upright grower. September and October. Very profitable for market.

Flemish Beauty—A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree vigorous, fruitful, and succeeds well in most parts of the country. August to September.

Doyenne White—A well known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy. Succeeds best in most parts of the west.

- ***Howell**—One of the finest American Pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. August to September.
- ***Duchesse De Angouleme**—The largest of all our good pears, succeeds well on pear, but attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market. September and October.
- ***Louise Bonne de Jersey**—A large, beautiful, first-rate pear. Yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. Best on quince. August and September.
- ***Seckel**—The standard of excellence in pears. Small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower, very hardy and bears abundantly. Both standard and dwarf. August to September.
- ***Beurre D'Anjou**—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; best on quince. October.
- Sheldon**—Fruit medium, color greenish yellow, mostly covered with russet, a little brownish crimson in the sun; juicy, rich, aromatic, sweet. September.
- Onondago**—A very large, melting and highly flavored yellow pear; vigorous and productive. September.
- Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after gathering. Tree a free grower and an early and abundant bearer. October.

WINTER.

- ***Lawrence**—Size medium to large, obovate; color a golden yellow; flesh melting with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. October to December.
- ***Horn's Winter**—Size medium, pyriform. Skin smooth, pale greenish yellow. Very hardy and productive. Originated in St. Louis Co., Mo. November to January.

PEACH TREES.

The Peach tree is a native of Persia and China. It was brought from the former country to Italy by the Romans; somewhere about 1680 (as Downing says) it was introduced to this country by the early settlers from Persia, hence the name, and at the present time there is no country in the world, where this most delicious fruit is grown in such great quantities as in the United States of America, especially in the Middle, Southern and Western States. No one can expect us to write the praises of the Peach, as the most delicious of fruits. No person who lives under a warm sun will hesitate in giving a due portion of his garden or orchard to Peaches. Just think of all the various uses that can be made of this esteemed fruit. High, rolling land, with good cultivation, will produce enormous and profitable crops about the third year after planting. The varieties here described are only a few of the best tried and worthy kinds, to which we add annually some new varieties, after giving them a trial.

Prices, except New Varieties.

No. 1, one year from bud, 5 to 6 feet...	Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
" 2, " " 4 to 5 " " 20 " " 1.50; " 10.00.	
" 3, " " 3 to 4 " " 15 " " 1.00; " 8.00.	

NEW VARIETIES.

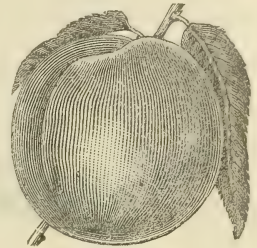
No. 1, one year from bud, 5 to 6 feet..... Each, 30 cts. Per 10, \$2.50.

Champion—Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Has been carefully tested for a series of years, very hardy, having stood 18 degrees below zero in 1887—8, and producing an abundant crop the following year. Flavor delicious sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheeks; strikingly handsome. It is early, productive, largest size, high flavor and good shipper. Perfect freestone.

- Capt. Ede**—Large to very large; suture extending a little beyond the apex; a rich orange yellow, flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored, free-stone.
- Grand Reporter**—This variety was first brought to notice by Mr. Pfister, who found it in his orchard near Creve Coeur Lake, Mo., among other varieties. The large size and beautiful color attracted his attention, which caused my brother to propagate it and name it as above, "in honor" to Mr. Pfister, who was at the time elected "Grand Reporter" of "Knights of Honor." Tree very hardy and productive. September.
- Silver Medal**—This variety was noticed in 1879 by all fruit growers and commission men in St. Louis on account of its large size, beautiful white color and late ripening, free-stone. This fruit brought enormous prices, and was in fine condition after all other peaches had gone.
- Yellow Cling**—This is a beautiful, large, yellow peach with a dark red cheek, one of the latest cling-stones known of its color. Valuable for canning and preserving. Buds came from Mr. Frank Kroening of Spanish Lake, Mo.
- Anticoke**—Very large, late, yellow, freestone. This variety and "Silver Medal" attracted so much attention some years ago.

FIRST RIPENING.

- Alexander**—Above medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red, very juicy and of good quality, adheres to the stone. Two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.
- Amsden June**—Ripens three weeks before Hale's Early; roundish, a little flattened, with a slight suture. Color red, beautifully shaded and mottled with a very dark red, nearly covering the greenish white ground. Flesh white, with a delicious flavor.



Alexander Peach, $\frac{1}{4}$ size.

SECOND RIPENING.

- Early Rivers**—Large, light straw color, with a delicate pink cheek, flesh juicy and melting, with a very rich flavor. Peels readily at maturity. The most beautiful of early peaches.

THIRD RIPENING.

- Crawford Early**—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong, skin yellow, with fine red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.
- Mt. Rose**—Large, white, washed with carmine, flesh tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor, very good.
- Foster**—Large, deep orange yellow, becoming very dark red on the sunny side, flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with a sub-acid flavor. Very handsome.
- Yellow St. John**—Nearly the size of Crawford Early and equal to it in beauty. More productive and of better quality. Orange yellow with a deep red cheek.
- Elberta**—A cross between Crawford Early and Chinese Cling; free, exceedingly large, yellow, high colored and flavored, firm, a most imposing peach.
- Family Favorite**—Very large and a seedling of Chinese Cling, but a freestone, earlier, of finer color and quality; exceedingly vigorous and productive.

FOURTH RIPENING.

- Old Mixon Free**—Fruit large, skin pale yellowish white, marbled with red, the cheek a deep red; flesh white but quite red at the stone; tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary and vinous flavor. One of the leading orchard varieties. Freestone, no better in that season for canning or preserving. Ripens September 1st.

- Thurber**—Large to very large, skin white, light crimson, mottling, flesh very juicy, vinous, of delicate aroma and of exceedingly fine texture. A seedling of Chinese Cling, which it resembles in size and beauty, but perfectly free.
- Old Mixon Cling**—Fruit large, skin yellowish white with red cheek, flesh pale white, very melting, juicy and rich, high flavor.
- Chinese Cling**—Fruit very large, oblong; skin clear straw color, almost transparent, with delicately mottled light red cheek; flesh exceedingly juicy, sweet and refreshing. Well known and very popular.
- Reeves Favorite**—Fruit large, roundish, inclining to oval, with a swollen point. Skin yellow, with a fine red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, red at the stone, juicy, melting, with a good, vinous flavor. Freestone; very productive.
- Crawford Late**—Ripens from 8 to 10 days later than Crawford Early, and is larger in size, color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow freestone peaches, moderately productive. Ripens here in August.

FIFTH RIPENING.

- Stump the World**—Very large, roundish, skin white, with bright red cheek: flesh white, juicy; one of the best late freestones.
- Wheatland**—Tree a stout and steady grower. The showy appearance of the large fruit makes it a valuable market sort. Color deep yellow with dark red cheek. Freestone. September.
- Susquehanna**—One of the handsomest peaches; large, yellow and red: melting, rich and good. September.
- Wonderful**—A fine market variety, resembles Smock; ripening at same time.
- Smock's Late Free**—Large bright yellow, dark red cheek. A most profitable late freestone.
- Globe**—Large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow: quality good: pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. September.

SIXTH RIPENING.

- White Heath Cling**—One of the finest canning peaches: good size; of lemon shape: tree a good grower and an excellent bearer. October.
- Beer's Smock**—Size above medium, flesh white, covered with red. The most productive of all peaches, and one of the most popular for canning and evaporating; freestone. September.
- Picquet Late Free**—Very large: yellow, with red cheek: flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. A most valuable acquisition. The most profitable and desirable of all late yellow peaches.
- Salway**—Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich and sweet. October.

CHERRY TREES.

The cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to two months by a proper selection of varieties. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry Trees are all budded on the Mahaleb Stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello Stocks are used.

Those marked with a * are sweet sorts.

SOUR SORTS.

No. 1, two years from bud, 4 to 6 feet.....Each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.
 " 2, " " 4 to 5 feet..... " 25 cts.; " 2.00; " 20.00.

SWEET SORTS.

No. 1, two years from bud, 5 to 6 feet.....Each, 40 cts.; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.
 " 2, " " 4 to 5 feet..... " 35 cts.; " 3.00; " 25.00.

Early Richmond—Medium size, light red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular early varieties of the acid cherries. Tree healthy and productive.

***Reine Hortense**—Very fine; large heart-shaped, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and delicious. Tree a healthy and handsome grower; productive and very desirable variety. Last of June.

Late Duke—Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet. First of July.

***Gov. Wood** — Large, roundish, heart-shaped, light yellow, shaded with bright red, sweet, very good. Tree vigorous and productive.

***Elton**—Large, rather pointed, heart-shaped, pale yellow with red cheek, sweet and very good.

***Yellow Spanish**—Large, pale yellow; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries. Tree productive and a fine grower.

Montmorency—Large, round or slightly heart-shaped; dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe. The most profitable late sour cherry known.

Olivet—A new Duke variety of French origin. Unlike most others of this class it is said to be very early and to ripen over a long period. Fruit very large, globular and of a deep, shining red; tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet, sub-acid flavor.

Louis Philippe—Fruit large, roundish, regular. Stalk rather short, stout, set in a broad, even, regular cavity; usually grows in clusters. Skin rich dark, almost purplish dark red. Flesh red, tender, juicy, sprightly, mild acid. Stone small. Very good or best. Middle to last of July.

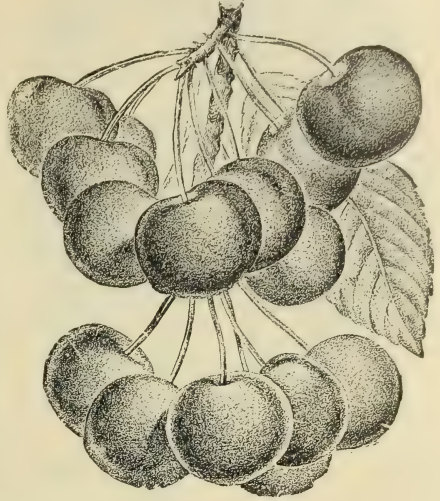
Dye House—Partakes of both the Morello and the Duke in the wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond.

Ostheim (Russian)—Rather slender grower, very hardy. Fruit of good size and quality, while the trees are very productive.

***Black Heart**—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent and moderately productive. Last of June.

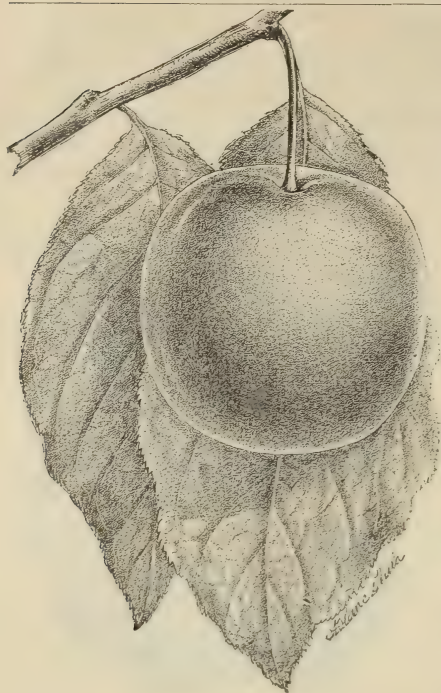
Wragg—Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium, dark purple, fine quality. July.

May Duke—Medium, dark red; melting, rich, juicy, excellent; popular and reliable. Early cherry, nearly sweet.

**PLUM TREES.**

The plum tree will accommodate itself to most situations, not absolutely wet, but produces its finest fruits and most certain crops on heavy or clayey soil.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth-skinned stone fruits, is the Curculio, and as a knowledge of a practical remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of



good crops, a description of the only sure method for its destruction yet known is here given.

Shortly after the blossoms fall, and as soon as the presence of the insect is ascertained, by his crescent shaped mark upon the young fruit, procure a sheet large enough to spread over the whole surface of the ground covered by the branches of the tree; slit in the middle part way through, to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk of the tree; now jar the tree thoroughly, either by striking with a heavy mallet upon the stump of a limb, or by shaking suddenly all the larger branches. The insects, which closely resemble pea-bugs or dried buds, will fall upon the sheet and remain dormant for some minutes; gather them up with thumb and finger and destroy them. This operation repeated every morning for two or three weeks will save the crop. All the stung fruit must also be carefully destroyed to prevent increase of the insects and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. This remedy is sure and far more feasible than is sometimes supposed.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Budded on Plum Stock, 6 to 7 feet.... Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

" " 5 to 6 feet.... " 40 cts.; " 3.50; " 25.00.

German Prune—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. Middle of August.

Damson (Common Blue)—A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold in our markets. It is but little affected by the Curculio, hence is growing steadily in favor with orchardists. August to Sept.

Imperial Gage—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive. First of July.

Lombard—Medium, round, oval, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. Middle of July.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, light yellow, firm, rich and sweet; one of the best of late plums. Middle of August.

Smith's Orleans—Very large, reddish purple; juicy, rich and excellent; vigorous and productive. Middle of July.

NATIVE AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Budded on Plum Stock, 6 to 7 ft.... Each, 40 cts.; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

" " 4 to 6 ".... " 30 " " 2.50; " 20.00.

This species of plum is attracting very great attention throughout the West, and in fact, all over the United States.

Wild Goose—Well known, large, deep red when ripe, good quality, one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. Middle of July.

Newman—Fruit medium, oblong. Color bright vermillion: adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous, foliage smaller than the Wild Goose. In fertility it is truly astonishing; its fruit ripens about August 15th and lasts until September 15th.

Golden Beauty—Round, good size, rich golden yellow, just the right color in a plum for canning or preserving, very firm, small seed, nearly free, excellent in quality, immensely productive; ripens very late with the Heath Cling peach; free from Curculio.

ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

Budded on Plum Stock, 6 to 7 ft.... Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

" " 5 to 6 ".... " 40 " " 3.50; " 25.00.

Ogon—Large, nearly round; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Tree vigorous and hardy. First of August.

Bohtan—This tree may have some value, the fruit of which is promising in appearance, while the trees seem hardy. Beautiful, lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. August.

Burbank—Another exceedingly valuable sort that is proving a bonanza to all planters. A very vigorous grower, usually producing a crop second year after transplanting. Large, nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom, flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Hardy, one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

APRICOT TREES.

A delicious fruit of the plum species, valuable for its earliness. It is liable to be attacked by Curculio, and requires the same treatment as the plum; it bears immense crops; ripens in July and August.

No. 1, one year from bud, 4 to 6 ft.... Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

" 2, " " 3 to 5 ft.... " 25 " " 2.00; " 15.00.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Early Golden—Size small, color pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet, exquisite flavor.

Moorpark—One of the largest; color orange yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy, with rich flavor; very productive.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

Alexander—Tree hardy, an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red, very beautiful, sweet and delicious. July.

Alexis—Tree hardy, an abundant bearer; fruit yellow with red cheek, large to very large, slightly acid, rich and luscious. July.

Catherine—Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit medium, yellow, mild sub-acid, good. July.

Gibb—Tree hardy and symmetrical, a good bearer; fruit medium, yellow, sub-acid, rich, juicy. The best early variety, ripening about with strawberries. A great acquisition. June.

J. L. Budd—A hardy, strong grower and profuse bearer; large, white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine, with a sweet kernel as fine flavored as the almond; the best late variety and a decided acquisition. August.

Nicholas—Tree hardy, a splendid bearer; medium to large, white, sweet and melting, a handsome, valuable variety July.

QUINCE TREES.

The quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and for jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation, and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches is all the pruning that is required.

Orange—Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor, and good bearer. The standard variety in quinces. Each 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Champion—Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange but not so high colored, more oval in shape. Quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Each 40 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.



Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows eight feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and plant three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight and short. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like black raspberries. Per 10, 30 cents; per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$12.50.

Taylor—One of the blackest blackberries grown. Fruit of the best quality, melting and without core; very productive and as hardy as the Snyder, which renders it very valuable. Per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Early Harvest—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower; fruit medium size, and fine quality; an enormous bearer. It is so early and it bears so well, eats so well, ships so well and sells so well, that it is of very notable value for a large portion of our country. Per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$12.50.



Early Harvest.

Ancient Briton—One of the best of the hardy varieties; in Wisconsin and other northern states it is superseding all other kinds; without booming, has worked its way on its own merits to the highest place as a profitable and valuable market sort. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems loaded with good sized berries of fine quality that carry well too

and bring highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe Winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety. Each 15 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00.

Erie—As hardy as the hardiest, large as the largest, unsurpassed in productiveness, a medium grower, of good quality. Resembling the Lawton in fruit, only more round in shape and plants hardier. Each 15 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$25.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit requires the same cultivation as the current. The surest method to prevent mildew, is to plant thickly in the rows, and mulch deeply six or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc. Plantations thus treated have born large crops for twenty years. The mulch retains moisture in the dryest weather; the few weeds that push up are easily pulled, and the fruit is large and more evenly ripened. In mulching, be sure that the ground is under-drained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. Put it on thick. In a dry season the extra amount of fruit will doubly pay for the material used, not to speak of the saving of labor and cleanliness of the fruit. The price is remunerative, and the demand is yearly increasing. The American varieties are not subject to mildew.



Downing—Originated with Chas. Downing, of Newburg, N. Y. Size medium to large, oval, greenish white, plants vigorous, upright, very productive, excellent, never mildews. 2 years, No. 1, each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Houghton Seedling—A vigorous grower, very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. 2 years, No. 1, each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50.

Red Jacket—As large as the largest, berry smooth; very prolific and hardy, quality and foliage the best, never been known to mildew. We need a gooseberry which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of Industry, which mildews so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities. 2 years, No. 1, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.



A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, and is benefited by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizers copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns.

Prices, except where noted otherwise.

No. 1, 2 years old, good, strong plants... Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.
 No. 2, " " good size " 10 " " 75; " 3.00.

Fay's Prolific—The best new currant yet introduced: berries large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is said to be very productive and easy to pick. 2 years, No. 1, each 20 cts.; per 10 \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Red Dutch—An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety.

La Versailles—Very large, red: bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality: one of the finest and best, should be in every collection.

Victoria—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late, a good bearer.

White Dutch—An excellent and well known sort.



First of all the small fruits in the month of May comes the beautiful and wholesome appetizing Strawberry. The profits which may result from its cultivation when properly conducted, are enough to satisfy the highest expectations.

All those marked with (P) are imperfect flowering, and must be fertilized with (S) varieties.

Prices, except where noted otherwise.

Per dozen, 15 cents: per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$5.00.

NEW VARIETIES.

Greenville (P)—Originated on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, of Darke Co., Ohio, in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home-use and general purpose: combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant; free from rust, and attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Beder Wood. Per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, \$2.00.

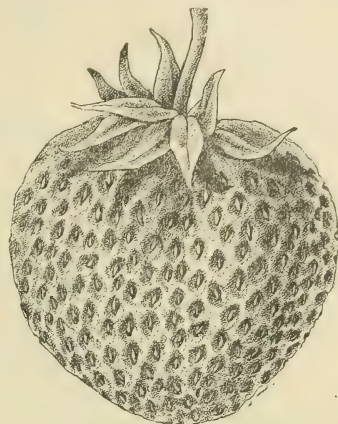
Dayton (S)—Introduced after thorough trial by some of the leading berry growers of Mont. Co., Ohio. The points of excellence claimed are earliness, hardiness, large size, productiveness, superior flavor, perfect bloom, good shipping quality, desirable color, vigorous growth, and entire freedom from rust. Per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, \$2.00.

Timbrell (P)—It undoubtedly marks a great advance in the history of the Strawberry, and possesses the most good points of any berry ever offered. The vine is a thrifty grower, with rank dark foliage after the nature of Parker Earle, and the berry is large, symmetrical, dark crimson color, which runs through the flesh. In quality it surpasses anything that was ever placed on the market. It is a good yielder of large, handsome berries, so firm that they will stand long shipments in good condition. The latest to bloom and ripen: has never yet failed to carry a full crop. Combines in a wonderful manner quality, productiveness, hardiness, healthiness and firmness. Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Parker Earle (S)—Plant very robust, strong, penetrating roots: a model in make-up: enormously productive, flowers perfect, protected from late frosts by abundant leaves, trusses strong, long and large, berries regular, conical, short neck, glossy scarlet crimson, firm, no hollow cores, seeds golden, it shows well several days after picking, carries finely in long shipments, presents an attractive appearance in the crate, and brings the highest prices in market, season medium to late. Berries on long, strong stalks held well above the ground; plant so strong a grower the foliage protects the blossom, plant makes such large crown, will do best grown in hills. Judging from our experience, every one who plants Parker Earle can depend on a paying crop. Per 10, 30¢ cts.; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$10.00.

Walton (P)—The plant is a vigorous grower, with healthy foliage, and perfectly hardy; fruit stalks are tall and stout, producing an enormous crop of large berries. Inclined to be oblong, conical shape, of good quality. Very uniform in size, and selling in preference to other varieties. The berries are brilliant scarlet and handsome, good shipper and keeps well, medium to late.

Gandy—A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale, possessing some of the good qualities of each, making a valuable late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape, large, firm; plant healthy and vigorous.



Gandy.

Haverland (P)—Plants are very large, healthy, vigorous, and ripen their fruit evenly and early, holding on through the season. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, large, excellent flavor and bright red color. Exceedingly productive, in many sections the best market variety and everywhere one of the best.

Bubach No. 5 (P)—Of large and uniform size; fine form and color, great vigor of plant and productive. Leaves large, dark green, and endures the hottest sun perfectly. Equal to the Sharpless.

Jessie (S)—A seedling of the Sharpless; very large, fine quality. One of the finest early strawberries grown.

Warfield (P)—A seedling from Illinois, where it has been fruited for several years and is rapidly taking the lead for a market variety. The plant is a vigorous grower, tough and hardy, and astonishingly productive. It makes a great many runners, and is as free from rust as any variety. Fruit large, conical, always of regular form and slightly necked. The color is dark, glossy red, holds its color and form a long time after being picked. It has an agreeable, sprightly flavor, ripens early, and holds out to the last.

Sharpless (S)—Very large, generally oblong and irregular, firm, sweet and delicate; season medium to late. Plant vigorous and luxuriant, very productive when grown in hills, but too vigorous for common field culture.

Cumberland (S)—A very fine berry in all respects; of very large size, fine form, beautiful color, excellent quality. It is a general favorite.

Eureka (P)—Resembles Bubach, but of better form, plant very healthy and vigorous. Berries large, handsome and of good quality, mid-season, very profitable for market.

Chas. Downing (S)—An excellent variety from Kentucky. Flesh firm, juicy and sweet. A good market berry.

Crescent (P)—Medium size, bright light scarlet, continues a long time in fruit; plant very vigorous and hardy, and will produce good crops under greater neglect than any other strawberry.

Michel (P)—The earliest variety, resembles Crescent, but ripens several days earlier and is much firmer. Planted largely and giving the best of satisfaction as a market berry south. Not prolific enough for a standard market variety in the north.



RED RASPBERRY.

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety, berries very large; rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious, highly flavored. Each, 5 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Marlborro—The largest, early red raspberry, ripening only a trifle later than Hansel. Beautiful bright scarlet, of good quality, cane hardy and productive, one of the best. Each, 10 cts.; per 10, 75 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

Brandywine—An enormous producer. Berry beautiful, high colored and firm. The most valuable for transporting long distances, and brings a high price in the market. Each, 5 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

BLACK RASPBERRY.

Souhegan—A chance seedling found in the garden of Mr. Carlton of Hillsborough Co., N. H. Canes very vigorous, branching freely; has proved hardy in most all states. Ripens one week earlier than Doolittle, is larger, jet black, and fully twice as productive. A wonderful market berry. Each, 10 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Gregg (or Hoosier Mammoth)—A large black raspberry, fully one-half larger than Mammoth Cluster, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy, best for evaporating. Each, 10 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

GRAPES.

These vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting; require but little space, and when properly trained are an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard.

BLACK.

Concord—The old standby. A large, purplish-black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and productive. Very popular, best market sort.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 years old, No. 1....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$5.00
1 " "	10	75	3.00

Ives' Seedling—Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color. Early.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 years old, No. 1....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$5.00
1 " "	10	75	3.00



Worden.

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Ripens before Concord.

2 years old, No. I.....Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 1 " " " " " 20 " " 1.50; " 8.50

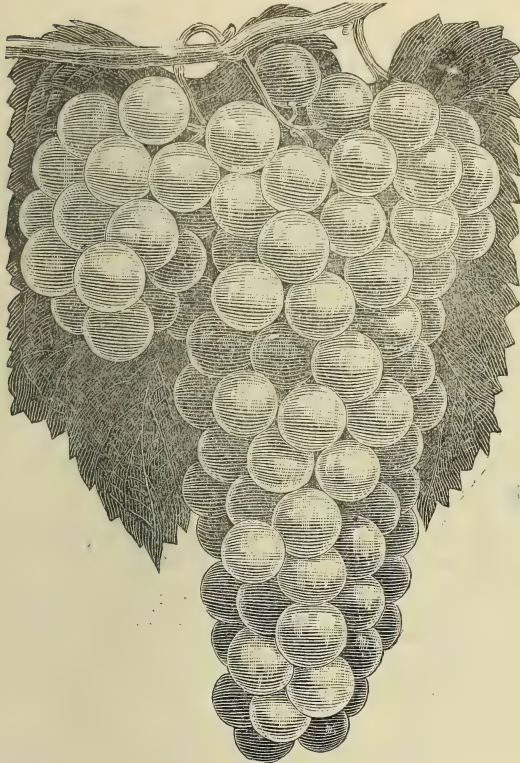
Norton's Virginia—A native of Richmond, Va. A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bearing large crops in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Best for a dark red wine, and for canning. Late.

2 years old, No. I.....Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 1 " " " " " 20 " " 1.50; " 8.00

Worden—A splendid, large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

2 years old, No. I.....Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
 1 " " " " " 15 " " 1.00; " 8.00

WHITE.



Niagara—Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact; sometimes shouldered; berries large, or rather larger than Concord, mostly round, light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

2 years old, No. I, each, 25 cts.;
 per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
 1 year old, No. I, each, 15 cts.;
 per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.50.

Elvira—Very vigorous, strong, healthy grower, white; bunch and berries are of medium size, very compact and productive, often growing four and five clusters on a single cane. Very hardy.

2 years old, No. I, each, 15 cts.;
 per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.
 1 year old, No. I, each, 10 cts.;
 per 10, 75 cts.; per 100, \$6.00.

Empire State—Is a remarkably healthy, strong grower, and very hardy; berry medium to large, nearly round, white with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy white bloom, rendering it most beautiful; tender, juicy, sweet, rich, spicy and pure flavored, adheres to the stem with great tenacity, does not crack, ripens early.

2 years old, No. I.....Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 1 " " " " " 15 " " 1.50; " 8.50

Moore's Diamond—Grape from seed of Concord, fertilized with Iona. In vigor of growth, color and texture, foliage and hardness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens from two to four weeks earlier than Concord. Very promising.

Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



GENERAL REMARKS.

A people of intelligence like ours, who by industry and the rapid growth of the country, are accumulating wealth, desire to use the good that a kind Providence has placed in their hands, as a means to the refinement of themselves and their families. And viewing it from our standpoint, there is no greater influence in nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful, in tree, shrub and flower. The hearts of the children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home, if that home is surrounded by trees and shrubbery and well-kept flower beds. Contrast such a home with the one where the bare walls and barren yard invite the searching rays of the summer sun to scorch and almost blind, and the bleak winds of winter to shriek and howl about the house, with no friendly trees to raise their arms in mute protection. So all plant trees every year and be wise.

CONIFERÆ.—Evergreens.

These trees have all been transplanted two or three times, and are handsome selected trees, well branched and rooted, suitable for lawns, etc., etc.

Evergreens can be most successfully transplanted a short time before they are ready to start into growth in the Spring. They can also be planted safely *very early* in the Fall. The soil to receive them should be mellow and fine, and great care taken that it is well packed about the roots after they have been well spread out in a natural position.

ABIES.—(Spruce.)

Abies Excelsia (Norway Spruce)—From Europe. Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

3 ft., nice.....Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
 1½ to 2 ft.....“ 60 “ “ 4.00; “ 30.00

Abies Alba (White Spruce)—Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage. Tree very hardy and will thrive near the sea-coast. This is one of the most valuable.

15 to 18 inches.....Each, 40 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00

Abies Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)—Of pyramidal form and compact growth, somewhat similar to the White Spruce, but with foliage of a rich steel blue color; very hardy. The choicest, most beautiful and elegant of all evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft.....Each \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce)—Of pyramidal form and compact growth, similar to Norway Spruce, but with finer foliage, very hardy.

15 to 18 inches.....Each, 40 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00

Abies Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)—A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Second only to the Norway Spruce. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit.

18 to 25 inches.....Each 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

PINUS.—(Pine.)

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—From Central Europe, growing over 100 feet high. Leaves or needles stiff and very dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for wind-breaks, belts, etc.

3 to 4 ft..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

2 to 3 ft..... “ 50 “ “ 3.50; “ 25.00

Pinus Strobus (White Pine)—An old and well-known native tree, of rapid growth and entirely hardy. Leaves rather long, slender. It is an indispensable species.

3 to 4 ft..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

2 to 3 ft..... “ 50 “ “ 4.00; “ 30.00

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower, very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and masses.

4 to 5 ft..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

3 to 4 ft..... “ 50 “ “ 4.00; “ 25.00

JUNIPERUS.—(Juniper.)

Jun. Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column. The growth is very compact and rapid.

3 to 4 ft..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

2 to 3 ft..... “ 60 “ “ 4.00; “ 30.00

Jun. Suecica (Swedish Juniper)—The foliage of this is of a pale yellowish green, and the form erect and dense, quite hardy.

2 to 3 ft..... Each, 60 cts.; per 10, \$4.00

Jun. Communis Aurea (Douglas Golden)—A small, low growing Juniper, having a beautiful yellow color all through the year.

18 to 24 inches diameter..... Each, \$1.50

THUJA.—(Arborvitae.)

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—A well known native species of great value. It forms an upright, conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges.

12 to 18 inches..... Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Thuja Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)—A pretty dwarf variety, globular in shape and dense in construction. Very popular.

15 to 18 inches..... Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

Thuja Occidentalis Aurea (Golden Arborvitae)—Very hardy, beautiful and showy, upright, conical tree of medium size. Foliage of a rich, bright golden color, retaining same throughout the year. This is undoubtedly the finest Golden Arborvitae.

2 to 2½ feet..... Each, \$1.50

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Acer Wierii Laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple)—One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees, being of a rapid growth, it soon produces an effect; by severe pruning it may easily be adapted to small places. Young shoots slender and drooping.

5 to 6 feet..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00

Acer Dasycarpum (Silver-leaved Maple)—A hardy, rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

10 to 12 feet..... Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00

8 to 10 “ “ 75; “ 6.00; “ 40.00

- Acer Saccharinum** (Sugar Maple)—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and avenue.
8 to 10 feet..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Leriodendron Tulipefera** (Tulip Tree)—One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish-yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.
6 to 7 feet..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
5 to 6 " " 60 " " 5.00
- Sorbus Aucuparia** (Mt. Ash)—A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.
6 to 8 feet..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Tilia Americana** (American Basswood)—A large, native tree, with large, smooth, heart-shaped leaves. Fine for lawn or street planting.
8 to 10 feet Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50
- Tilia Europea** (European Linden)—A fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.
6 to 8 feet..... Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50
- Chionanthus Virginica** (White Fringe)—A small, native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe.
2 to 3 feet..... Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00
- Liquidamber Styraciflua** (Sweet Gum)—A large, native tree with rough, corky bark, and shining, deeply lobbed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.
4 to 5 feet ... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Eunonymus** (Spindle or Strawberry Tree)—From Europe, and a favorite in old gardens. Of large size, with rosy red pods.
4 to 5 feet Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Negundo Aceroides** (Box Elder)—A rapid growing, native tree, with light green twigs and pinnate leaves of medium size and easily cultivated.
6 to 8 feet..... Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00
- Platanus** (Sycamore)—A tree of the largest size, growing rapidly, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Best for street planting.
10 to 12 feet Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Aesculus Hippocastanum** (Horse Chestnut)—This magnificent, large sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers, dotted with red.
4 to 5 feet Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50
- Salisburia Adiantifolia** (Maiden Hair)—A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree, leaves fan-shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Coniferae.
5 to 6 feet Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50
- Betula Alba** (European White Birch)—Of which Coleridge says, "Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of woods."
8 to 10 feet..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
6 to 8 " " 50 " " 4.00; " 30.00
- Lombardy Poplar**—This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth. It is largely used in planting.
8 to 10 feet..... Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00
- Prunus Pizzardii** (Purple-leaved Plum)—New; a very remarkable and beautiful new plant, with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall. This tree will undoubtedly be a great acquisition. Each, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.
- Ulmus Americana** (American Elm)—The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park or street trees.
8 to 10 feet..... Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

SPIREA.—(Meadow Sweet.)

3 to 4 feet. Extra fine.....Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00
2 to 3 " Fine..... " 35 " " 2.50: " 18.00

Spirea Billardi (Billard's Spirea)—Medium sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of flowers, bright rose color.

Spirea Collosa (Fortune's Spirea)—A choice species; flowers in flattish umbels, bright pink and very showy.

Spirea Var. Alba (Fortune's Dwarf Spirea)—A small form of the above with pure white flowers. Very distinct.

Spirea Prunifolia (Plum-leaved Spirea)—Very distinct, with numerous small, double white flowers, blooming early.

Spirea Reevesii (Lanceolata, Reeves' Spirea)—One of the most ornamental. Showy flowers, pure white, in umbels and very numerous.

Spirea Chamaedrifolia (Germander-leaved Spirea)—A low bush with scalloped leaves and umbels of small white flowers.

Spirea Reevesii, Fl. Pl. (Double flowering Reeves' Spirea)—A perfect gem where it succeeds properly. Each individual flower is as double as a Ranunculus and very conspicuous.

Spirea Ulmifolia (Elm-leaved Spirea)—A compact bush, with round corymbs of white flowers, resembling down.

Spirea Opulifolia Aurea (Golden-leaved Nine Bark)—Very conspicuous from the golden yellow hue of its foliage; of strong growth.

Spirea Thumbergi (Thumberg's Spirea)—A Japanese species of small size with narrow linear leaves and small white flowers. Unsurpassed for forcing in pots.

DIERVILLA.—(Weigelias.)

3 to 4 feet. Extra fine.....Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00
2 to 3 " " " 35 " " 2.50;

Diervilla Amabilis Alba (Lovely White Weigelia)—Flowers white, changing to light blush at maturity. Strong growth.

Diervilla Rosea (Rose colored Weigelia)—One of the most popular shrubs known. Flowers bright rose.

Diervilla Rosea Nana Var. (Dwarf variegated Weigelia)—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct and unaffected by the sun.

Diervilla Steltzneri (Steltzner's Weigelia)—A strong grower, with a profusion of dark, rosy flowers.

Diervilla Groenewegenii (Dark red Weigelia)—Not unlike the preceding. Very striking in a group.

Diervilla Rubra (Light red Weigelia)—Growth like the above, but with light red flowers.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of three or four feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of.

2 to 3 ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

Viburnum Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—Leaves heart-shaped, covered beneath with a mealy pubescence. Flowers white.

2 to 2½ ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00

- Calycanthus Floridus** (Carolina Allspice)—A well-known native bush, bearing very double, purple, fragrant flowers. Desirable.
2 to 2½ ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00
- Clethra Alnifolia** (White Alder)—A medium sized native shrub, with racemes of fragrant white flowers.
1½ to 2 ft. Each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00
- Cydonia Japonica** (Japan Quince)—Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson scarlet. Fine for hedging.
12 to 18 ft. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Forsythia Fortunii** (Fortunes Forsythia)—A new species from Japan, with very distinct dark green leaves, golden yellow flowers, and upright form.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Forsythia Viridissima**—Not so straggling as the above, but with similar flowers.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Syringa Alba** (Lialac)—Flowers in slender panicles, pure white and fragrant.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50
- Syringa Vulgaris** (Blue Lialac)—Large shrub, with larger leaves and flowers than the above. Flowers blueish purple.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50
- Philadelphus Coronarius** (Common Mock Orange)—A rapid growing, large shrub, with large, white, fragrant bloom.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Philadelphus Sanguineus** (Red-twiggd)—A native species, with long, dull, red branches, and numerous medium-sized white flowers.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Philadelphus Zepheri**—A strong-growing shrub with large, showy, odorless, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Althea Alba**—Double white. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00
- “ **Rubra**—Double red. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00
- “ **Purpurea**—Double purple. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00
- “ **Var. Flore-Plena**—Double, rose flowers, variegated leaves.
2 to 3 ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00
- Magnolia Kobus**—A small tree, or rather large shrub with pale green, pubescent leaves. Flowers cup-shaped, dark purple without and white within.
1 to 1½ ft. Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Magnolia Obovata** (Purpurea)—Resembles the above, but with darker and shorter leaves. The flowers are dark purple without, shaded to white at the apex, and white within.
1 to 1½ ft. Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Magnolia Glauca**—A small tree or shrub with imperfect, evergreen leaves; smooth above and glaucous-white below. Flowers deliciously fragrant, cup-shaped, pure white.
1 to 1½ ft. Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

- Kilmarnock Weeping**—An exceedingly graceful tree.
5 to 6 ft. Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00
- Wisconsin Weeping**—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all our weeping willows.
5 to 6 ft. Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00



Winter.

M. Siberica Pendula (Tea's Weeping Russian Mulberry)—A graceful and beautiful, hardy tree, forming a perfect, umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage small, lobed and of a delightful fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.

4 to 5 ft. Each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50

Linden, White-Leaved Weeping, (Alba Pendula)—A fine tree with large, white, downy leaves and slender drooping branches. Rapid grower; entirely hardy. A beautiful, conspicuous lawn tree. Each, \$1.00.

Betula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch)—Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long, pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut: a universal favorite.

5 to 6 ft. Each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00

3 to 4 ft. " 50 " " 4.00; " 35.00

Camperdown Weeping Elm—A variety of the English Elm that grows horizontally, and then downwards. A fine tree on a lawn.

6 to 7 ft. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

CLEMATIS.

This is beyond doubt the handsomest class of vines for covering arbors, trellises, etc., that has yet been introduced. The colors of the flowers vary from white to deep purple.

Clematis Jackmanii—Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. One of the best. Each, 75 cts.

Clematis Coccinea—A native southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant. Each, 50 cts.

Clematis Flamula—Sweet scented, the flowers are small, pure white and very fragrant. Each, 50 cts.

Clematis Henryi—A magnificent, large white flower, A free grower and most profuse bloomer. Ea. \$1.00.



Clematis Jackmanii.

Tacoma Grandiflora (Trumpet Flower)—A splendid climber, with large, showy, pale orange colored flowers, pendulous from the ends of the branches. Each, 50 cts.

Ampelopsis Veitchi—A recent introduction from Japan: entirely hardy, with small foliage, turning brilliant red in the autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant. Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50.

WISTERIA.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more; when in bloom, is truly magnificent. It flowers in early Spring in long, drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes.

Chinese (Sinensi)—Flowers in clusters, pale blue: sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the Fall. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

LONICERA.—(Honeysuckle.)

- Lonicera Brachypoda** (Japan Evergreen)—Especially valuable for its remarkably vigorous growth and numerous white and yellow fragrant flowers. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.
- Lonicera Halliana** (Hall's New Japan)—A new kind and probably a mere form of *Lonicera Brachypoda*, with pure white, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.
- Lonicera Japonica** (Evergreen)—An old favorite, holding its leaves mainly through the winter. Flowers red, yellow and white, variegated; sweet scented. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.
- Lonicera Var. Aurea Reticulata**—A newer form, with elegantly veined and netted foliage. Succeeds well in every situation here. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.
- Lonicera Periclymenum**—Blooms throughout the season; flowers exceedingly fragrant, red and yellow color. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.
- Lonicera Sempervirens** (Common red)—This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

ROSES.**EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES.**

(In Pots). Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00.

- Bon Silene**—Rosy carmine shaded, salmon, very sweet, beautiful bud.
- Catherine Mermet**—Light cream, silvery shade, full, large, fine form.
- Isabella Sprunt**—Medium size, fine, rich, canary yellow, beautiful bud.
- Marie Guillot**—Pure white, large, very double and fine.
- Perle des Jardins**—Golden yellow, full, fine form, very sweet, best.
- Duchesse de Brabant**—Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; none surpass it in either fragrance or vigor; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.
- Papa Gontier**—A magnificent red tea, large and double, and is one of the best on account of its beautiful buds.
- Niphetos**—An elegant tea rose, very large and double, deliciously sweet; color pure white; highly valued for its lovely buds, which are very large and pointed.
- The Bride**—This is another new variety of American origin and of sterling merit, is perfection in form, productive in bloom, while in color it is pure ivory white. The rose for bridal occasions.

POLYANTHA ROSE.

- Clotilde Soupert** (Polyantha Rose)—One of the most prolific bloomers in our entire list, and admirably adapted to pot culture; beginning to flower when not over 4 inches high, and continuing without intermission the entire season, if kept in a healthy growing condition. The flowers are borne in sprays, very double, and handsomely formed; the outer petals are pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink, but varying sometimes on the same plant from pure white to deep silvery rose. A grand bedding variety.

Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50.



Polyantha Rose.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Strong plants (Dormant). Each, 30 cts.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Anna de Diesbach—A beautiful carmine shade, large and fragrant.

Augusta Mie—Large, dark pink, fine, crepped.

Belle de Normandy—Dark pink, carmine and violet shade, fragrant.

Gen'l Jacqueminot—Brilliant red, not full, but sweet and beautiful when bud opens. This rose is a general favorite west.

Gen'l Washington—Bright crimson, very double, sometimes irregular form, when perfect one of the best, extra bloomer.

La Reine—Glossy pink, large, fine form, very fragrant, one of the hardiest.

Mad. Chas. Wood—Very large and double, deep red, fragrant, fine form. best bloomer of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Velvet crimson, large, fine, moderately double.

Paul Neyron—Dark pink, exceedingly large, good form, moderate bloomer.

Souv. de Doucher—Scarlet, violet shade, small, very full, pleasant fragrance.

Perles de Blanches—Vigorous, very large and full, well formed: white center, changing to flesh color.

Mme. Trotter—Rose color, of peculiar rich shade, growth vigorous and extremely hardy.

Magna Charta—Beautiful pink, large, very full, globular, fragrant.

Paonia—Cherry red, brilliant, extra fine form, a beautiful rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Strong Plants (Dormant). Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Baltimore Belle—Nearly white, with a faint blush.

Queen of the Prairie—Large clusters of red flowers. Very hardy. The best of all climbing roses.

Seven Sister—A small, blush rose, tinged with various shades of pink.

Russell Cottage—Dark crimson, very double and full, strong grower.

Pride of Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Herbaceous Paeonias are among the showiest and most useful of hardy plants, and are fast becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the colors brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment.

Fine plants Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

Yucca Fillamentosa—Has bayonet-like leaves, and a scape 5 to 6 feet high, bearing panicles of large, white flowers. Commonly called Adam and Eve or Needle and Thread.

Large plants Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

Small plants " 25 " " 2.00.

Tritoma Uvaria (Flame Flower or Red-hot Poker Plant)—A splendid, half-hardy Summer and Autumn flowering plant, producing magnificent spikes of rich orange red flowers. They may be left in the ground during Winter with good protection; this may be done by covering a box or small barrel over the plant, then completely covering the same with straw or other litter. Should be in every garden.

Fine plants Each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00

Small plants " 25 " " 2.00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

- Eulalia Japonica Variegata**—An ornamental grass with elegantly striped leaves.
Each, 50 cents.
- Erianthus Ravennae**—A tall, hardy ornamental grass, with long silvery plumes.
Each, 50 cents.
- Gynerium Argentum** (Pampas Grass)—A tall, almost hardy grass, with superb silvery plumes. Each, 50 cents.
- Phalaris Arundinacea Picta** (Ribbon Grass)—Leaves beautifully striped; hardy.
Each, 50 cents.

HARDY BULBS AND TUBERS.

CLASS I.

All bulbs enumerated in this class should be planted in the Autumn to insure good results. The soil should be rich, light and thoroughly drained. Dig deeply and pulverize perfectly. In planting, set the bulbs from two to six inches deep, depending upon their size, and envelop each in pure sand.

CROCUS.

One of the earliest of our spring flowers. Several colors assorted.

CROWN IMPERIAL.

A tall plant with clusters of large, drooping, showy bells near the summit. Blooms early in Spring.

HYACINTHS.

Single and double. Named varieties and assorted colors. Undoubtedly one of the finest of hardy bulbs.

JONQUILS.

Blooms early. Flowers yellow and delightfully fragrant.

LILIUM.

The Queen of bulbs. The following Lilies are all hardy, bloom freely and are easily grown.

Lilium Auratum—Golden banded Lily.

“ **Candidum**—Old Garden Lily. Pure white.

“ **Tigrinum**—Tiger Lily. Bloom orange-spotted, very hardy.

NARCISSUS.

Flowers of various tints of yellow and orange. Several varieties named.

TULIPS.

Single, Double and Parrot. A splendid collection, embracing all colors. Named or mixed.

☛PRICES ON APPLICATION.☛

TENDER BULBS.

CLASS II.

CANNAS.

Strong growing plants, unexcelled for grouping in centers or back grounds.

DAHLIA.

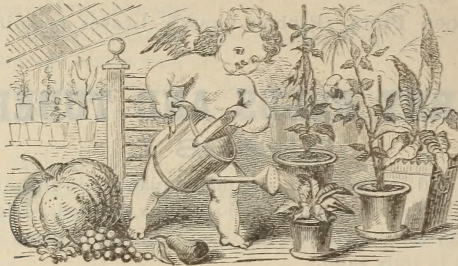
A complete collection of both large and small flowering kinds.

GLADIOLUS.

Summer blooming bulbs of every imaginable color. A choice selection of named and mixed kinds.

TUBEROSES.

Double and Single. Very popular for its spikes of creamy-white fragrant flowers. The "Pearl," the latest variety, is more dwarf in its growth.



GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

A good selection of all the popular bedding plants, such as Geraniums, Heliotropes, Coleus, Verbenas, Ageratums, Althernanthera, Pansies, Daisies, Lobelias, Begonias, Pinks, etc., etc., at very reasonable prices, in proper time to plant. Prices given upon application. Also early vegetable plants in season.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apples, Standard.....	25 to 40 feet.	Currants	3 to 4 feet.
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 "	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 "
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 "	Raspberries, Red, in rows....	2 by 6 "
Peaches.....	16 to 18 "	Raspberries, Black, in rows....	3 by 6 "
Nectarine and Apricots....	16 to 18 "	Blackberries.....	3 by 7 "
Cherries	14 to 18 "	Strawberries, rows.....	1 by 3½ "
Plums.....	16 to 20 "	Strawberries, in beds....	1½ by 1½ "
Quinces.....	10 to 12 "	Asparagus, in beds.....	1 by 1½ "
Grapes.....	8 to 10 "		

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE.

4 feet each way	2,723	15 feet each way.....	194
5 " "	1,742	18 " "	135
6 " "	1,210	20 " "	110
8 " "	680	25 " "	70
10 " "	430	30 " "	48
12 " "	325	33 " "	40

To ascertain the number of plants required to the acre at any given distance, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, strawberries, planted 1½ by 3 feet, will occupy 4½ square feet, making 9,680 plants to the acre.

H. J. Weber & Son,

NURSERY P. O., ST. LOUIS CO., MO.

READ CAREFULLY.

Terms, Conditions and General Remarks.

Terms invariably Cash, except when otherwise agreed upon.

Packing will be done in the best manner, in bales or boxes, at the cost of the purchaser, but no charge is made for delivering the boxes or bales at any depot in St. Louis.

All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied with one-half the amount in Cash.

Goods at the risk of the purchaser after shipment.

When named varieties cannot be furnished, we reserve the right to substitute such varieties as will fill the season as near as possible, unless prohibited in the order.

Persons unacquainted with the different varieties, will generally get a much better selection by leaving the assortment to us, as we grow mostly such varieties as a long experience and an extensive and careful observation has taught us to be best suited to the public need.

We offer the following list to an intelligent and appreciating public, and solicit their patronage with entire confidence, that we can give them as full satisfaction as any other establishment.

The articles enumerated in this list will be furnished, at annexed prices, only when the quantity specified is taken, except as follows: 5 at 10 rates, 50 at 100 rates, etc. But where long lists of only single trees and plants of different varieties are wanted, the retail price will be charged.

A liberal reduction from retail price will be made to planters who form clubs or buy large bills.

CLUB ORDERS must amount to at least \$50.00 and made by one person, also by him divided—otherwise they will be priced as single orders.

We would consider it a special favor, if this Catalogue, after careful study, would be handed to such persons, as are in need of nursery stock.

This list of Fruits comprises a complete assortment of the most valuable varieties from the very earliest to the very latest, ripening about in the order as they appear in the Catalogue. Some of the new kinds will be furnished at the prices annexed.

In order to give the best satisfaction, all errors and complaints must be made immediately upon receipt of stock, so as to enable us to make them good, otherwise it is impossible.

PRICES in this list are for trees without packing. We charge for boxes packed as follows; 9 by 2½ ft. \$3.50; 8 by 2½ ft. \$3.00; 9 ft. by 20 in. \$2.00; 8 ft. by 20 in. \$1.75; 8 ft. by 15 in. \$1.00; bales 25 cts. to \$1.50 each.

H. J. WEBER & SON,

Nursery P. O., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Gravois Road, 9 Miles from the St. Louis Court House,

2 Miles west of Carondelet.

BRANCH NURSERIES ON GEN. GRANT'S FARM.



PERPETUAL BLOOMER.